

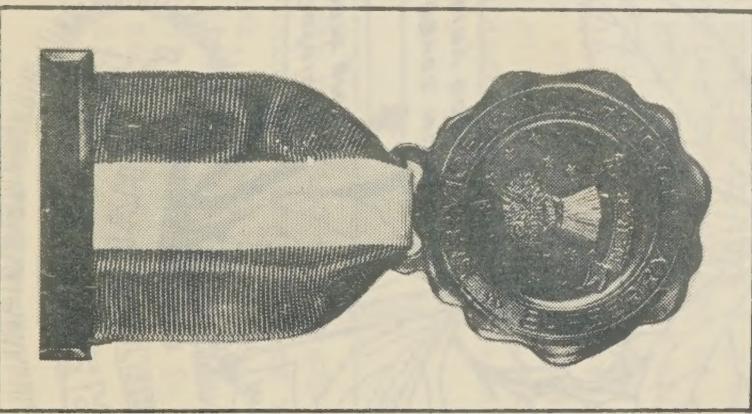
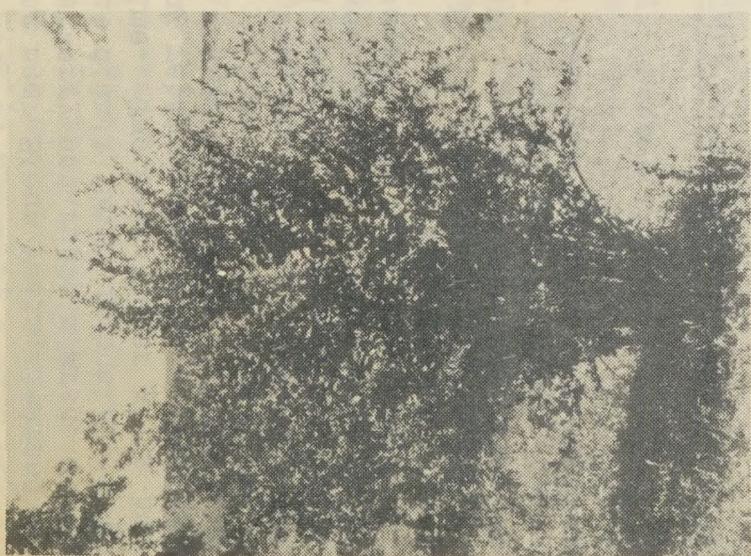
## **Historic, Archive Document**

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# A Common Barberry

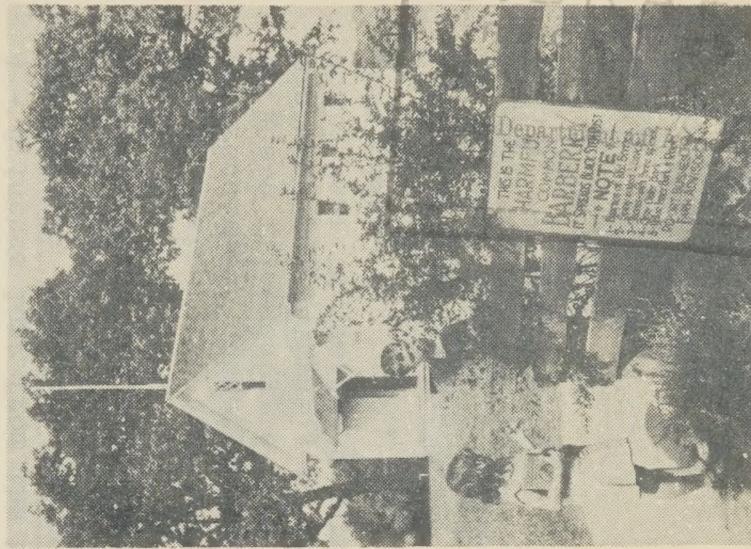
## Medal Award



1.9  
An 86250

The South Dakota  
Rust Buster  
Rust

1935



### REMEMBER

Don't mistake other shrubs for the harmful barberry. Remember that the rust-spreading barberry has spiny-edged leaves, thorns three or more below each cluster of leaves, berries in bunches similar to currants. For example, the Japanese barberry is a low-spreading type of bush with smooth-edged leaves, usually one thorn in a place, reddish-brown outer bark, and berries single or two in a place. The Japanese barberry is not attacked by the rust and may be planted where desired without endangering grain crops.

A service medal like the one pictured above is given to every boy or girl who finds and reports a location of common barberry bushes. More than twenty-three hundred Rust Busters in the 13 States of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan have qualified for one or more of the medal awards given by the Grain Rust Prevention Association, Minneapolis, Minn.

A MEDAL IS WAITING FOR YOU

## No Penalty

# DO YOU

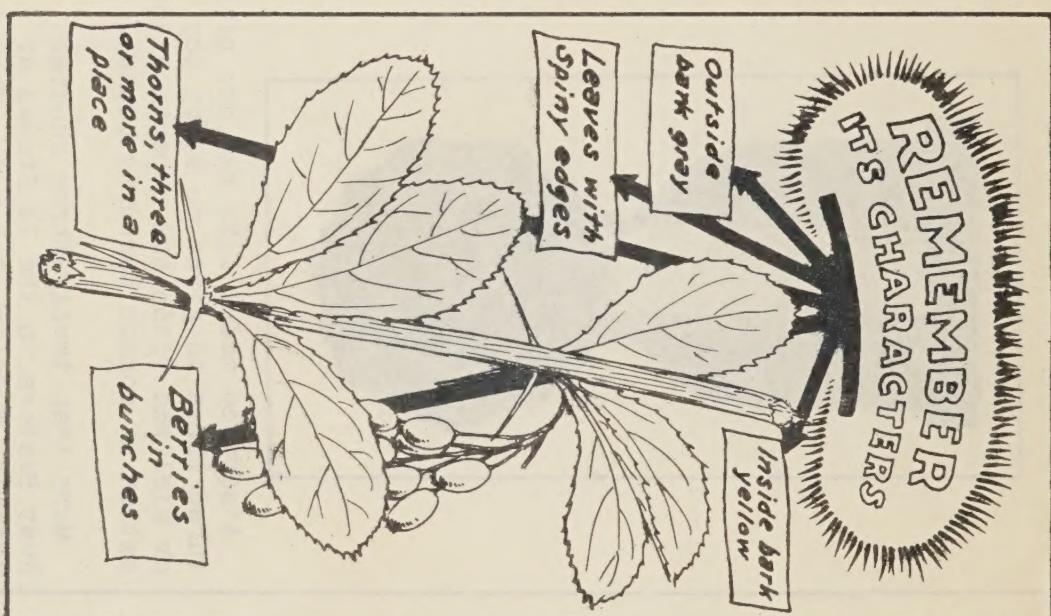
### Another Boy Remembered the Barberry

If you discover harmful barberry growing on a property you can feel confident that no fine will be imposed upon the owner. It is not a crime to have crop pests, but to shelter them knowingly and allow them to spread is unneighborly.

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When reporting a barberry bush or a bush you think is a barberry, keep the following things in mind:

1. Be sure your name and address are correct.
2. Send in a piece of twig about 4 - 6 inches long from the bush you report.
3. Give the location of the property where you found the barberry.
4. Do not destroy the bush until you receive an answer because in haste it is easy to make mistakes and naturally no one would want to destroy a harmless plant.



### Stem Rust Causes Damage Like This

Inspect your home property carefully for plants that have leaves, thorns, berries, and bark like the one shown in the diagram.

In addition, look over your neighbor's farm or any property in your community. A barberry bush may be growing "just around the corner".

Elmo J. Swenson, a farm boy living near Sioux Falls, learned about barberry and rust in grade school but didn't find any bushes at that time. Two years later while hunting rabbits he found two bushes in a row of trees on his father's farm. Yes, he reported them and received his medal. As a result of his report almost 50 bushes were found and destroyed in that community.

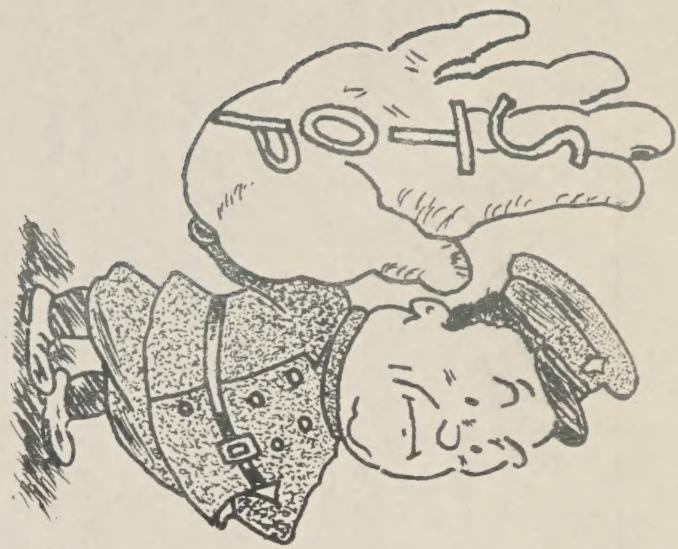
Don't forget how to recognize barberries because we never know when or where we'll find them. You may be the next person to win a medal.

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Healthy Grain Plants Produce  
Good Quality Grain  
Like This

Stem rust has caused considerable damage to small-grain crops in the United States, especially in the northern part of the Great Plains area. As a means of controlling this serious plant disease the U. S. Department of Agriculture and other cooperating agencies started the barberry eradication program in 1918. The project is being conducted in 13 of the leading North Central grain growing States and has resulted in the destruction of more than 19 million barberry bushes.

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Can you answer these questions?

1. How many Rust Busters are there in South Dakota?
2. What are the Rust Busters going to do this coming spring, summer and fall?
3. What county in South Dakota has the most medal winners?
4. How can you win a medal?
5. How did the common barberry get started in our State?
6. Why are we destroying the common barberry?
7. How can we recognize the barberry bush?
8. What grains are damaged by stem rust?
9. Where does rust live in the winter?
10. Where are you going to look for barberry bushes?

We may not find and destroy the remaining barberry bushes in a day, a week, a month, or even a year, but if we keep on the lookout for them at all times there is no question about our "licking" the stem rust disease.

Alert Rust Busters Know the Answers

1. Nearly 11,000.
2. Rust Busters are going to keep on the lookout for barberries at all times.
3. Minnehaha County.
4. By finding and reporting a property where barberries are growing.
5. It was planted by the people for an ornamental shrub.
6. To control the serious stem rust disease of small grains.
7. By its leaves, thorns, berries, outer bark, inner bark, and roots.
8. Wheat, oats, barley, and rye.
9. In the winter rust lives over on stubble, straw, and many wild grasses.
10. In yards, orchards, gardens, woodlots, and pastures. Along fence lines, ravines, streams, lake shores, and on neighboring farms.

Additional information may be obtained by writing to the Barberry Eradication Office, College Station, Brookings, South Dakota.

